state levels, to transact general insraunce business may be considered favourably subject to their satisfying the prescribed norms.

(10) New entrants in life insurance should be required to transact a certain minimum business in rural areas.

(11) Landless Agricultural Labourer Group Insurance (LALGI) and Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) beneficiaries' schemes relating to Life; and, Personal Accident and Social Security (PASS) and Hut Insurance Schemes of general insurance are relief oriented welfare schemes and do not involve any element of insurance. These should be transferred to the concerned Government authorities.

(12) It would be inadvisable to abolish the tariff regime in general insurance at this stage. But the personal lines of covers should be taken off the tariff regime at the earliest. The area under tariff should be progressively reduced to promote competition and improve underwriting skills in general insurance. Market agreements should be discontinued.

(13) Tariff Advisory Committee (TAC) should be delinked from the GIC and should function as a separate statutory body under such supervision of the insurance regulatory authority as may be necessary without becoming a part thereof.

(14) The system of licensing of surveyors by the Controller of Insurance should be given up and the insurance companies should be free to assign the right surveyor to the right job.

(15) In order to popularise pension scheme, savings in pension funds should be given special tax relief distinct from the benefits allowed to relatively short term savings. Investment income from pension funds managed by life insurance companies should get tax exemption as is admissible to private pension funds managed by the employers.

(16) Comprehensive computerisation in LIC and the general insurance companies for handling business at all levels for developing effective management information system should be undertaken and completed within the next 12 to 18 months.

(17) To reduce litigation, the institution of ombudsman should be set up by the general insurance industry. Claims in personal lines upto Rs. 5 lac in each case may be considered at this forum.

(18) A Committee with appropriate membership may be set up for detailed scrutiny of the existing insurance laws, rules and regulations. for amendments and consolidation, probably in a new insurance law.

World Bank to Finance Cooperative Sector

1248. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank is financing Cooperative Sector in the country;

(b) it so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the amount being released for the purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL): (a) and (b) There is only one on-going World Bank financed project for the Cooperative Sector in India at present. This is the National Dairy-II Project which is a central sector project under which the World Bank has

provided total credit and loan of US $ 307 mn to the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) to assist it in the implementation of the Operation Flood Programme. The Programme involves improved marketing of milk by setting up dairy cooperatives as well as enhancement of productivity through improved supply of services, training, extension and research and development;

(c) The amount being released for the purpose during the last three years, is as follows:

(In $ mn)

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
42.9	52.4	37.3

दूरदर्शन पर दिखाए गए लोकप्रिय धारावाहिक का प्रसारण बन्द किया जाना

1249. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:**
श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल:

क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दूरदर्शन पर दिखाए जा रहे किसी धारावाहिक का प्रसारण बन्द करने के संबंध में मानदंड क्या हैं और वे विशेष स्थितियां क्या हैं जिनके अंतर्गत किसी धारावाहिक का प्रसारण बंद किया जाता है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि दूरदर्शन पर दिखाए जाने वाले लोकप्रिय धारावाहिकों को शुरू करने के पश्चात् बिना कोई कारण बताए बंद कर दिया जाता है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और उन लोकप्रिय धारावाहिकों की संख्या और नाम क्या हैं जिनका प्रसारण अब तक बंद किया गया है; और

(घ) दूरदर्शन पर दिखाए जा रहे लोकप्रिय धारावाहिक "उड़ान" का प्रसारण बिना किसी समुचित कारण और परिस्थिति के किस आधार पर बन्द किया गया है?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री पी० एम० सईद): (क) जब तक कि अनुमोदित संख्या में कड़ियों का प्रसारण नहीं हो जाता तब तक दूरदर्शन द्वारा सामान्यतः प्रायोजित धारावाहिकों को बंद नहीं किया जाता।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) सम्भवतया "उडान" धारावाहिक को प्रायोजकों के कार्यक्रम से पीछे हटने के कारण बंद करना पड़ा।

Reduction in Non-Performing Advances Question

1250. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MD. SALIM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 250, given in the Rajya Sabha on 14th March, 1995 and state:

(a) the amounts of NPA (Non-performing advances) reduced through compromise/write-off till-date;

(b) total number of cases where the compromised amount is more than Rs. One crore; and

(c) the names of the corporate houses, if any where compromise amount of more than Rs. one crore has been allowed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the aggregate reduction in non-performing assets (NPAs) of the nationalised banks during 1994-95 was Rs. 6682.09 crores. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 1679.92 crores was reduced by way of write-offs.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Garment Exports

1251. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total garment exports by India during 1994-95 and 1995-96 so far;

(b) the incentives provided by Government to promote garment exports; and